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Auditing	<b>Procedures</b>	Report

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		plied	1 with the Bullet	in for the AL	udits of Local U	inits of Government in	Michigan as rev	/laed.		
2. We	are certific	ed pe	ublic accountant	ta registered	d to practice in	Michigan.				
We furth	ner affirm t nts and nec	he fo	ollowing, "Yes" r nendations	esponses h	eve been disc	losed in the financial st	istements, inclu	ding the n	otes, or	in the report of
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Yes	☐ No	. 1.	Certain comp	onent units/	funds/agencier	s of the local unit are e	xcluded from th	e financia	staten	nents.
Yes	<b>∠</b> No	2.	There are acc 275 of 1980).	cumulated (	Seficits in one	or more of this unit's	unreserved fun	d balance	s/retain	ed earnings (P.
Yes	<b>√</b> No	3.	There are ins	tances of r	non-compliance	with the Uniform Ac	ecounting and (	Budgeting	Act (P.	.A. 2 of 1968,
Yes	<b>√</b> No	4,	The local unit requirements,	has violat or an order	ed the conditi	ons of either an orde he Emergency Municip	or issued under pal Loan Act.	the Mun	icipal F	ïnance Act or :
Yes	☐ No	5,	The local unit as amended []	holds depo ICL 129.91	osits/investment), or P.A. 55 of	ils which do not comp 1982, as amanded (M	oly with statutor ICL 38,1132().	y requiren	nents, (	(P.A. 20 of 194
Yes	<b>V</b> No	6.				inbuting tax revenues t	-	ted for and	other ta	odng unit.
Yes	✓ No	7.				itional requirement (Au urrant year. If the plan quirement, no contribut				
Yes	✓ No	В.		uses credit		us пот adopted an ap				
Yes	☑ No	9.	The local unit h	as not adop	nteevni na bet:	ent policy as required	by P.A. 198 of	1997 (MC)	L 129.9	<b>5</b> ).
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#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION

Financial Statements

September 30, 2004

Audited by

JOHN C. DIPIERO, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant

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## BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN

### Management's Discussion And Analysis (MD&A)

The Benton Harbor Housing Commission's management discussion and analysis of the BHHC financial statements including a narrative overview and discussion of the financial activities of the BHHC for years and periods ending September 30, 2003 vs. September 30, 2004.

The MD&A is specifically designed to: 1.) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues; 2.) provide a broad scope overview of the BHHCs financial activities; 3.) identify and explain changes in the BHHC's financial position from 2003 to 2004; and 4.) highlight any individual funding source issues or concerns.

Since the MD&A is designed to present basic financial in a narrative, executive summary format, the reader is encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the BHHC's audited financial statements.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to Ms. Juanita Gibbs, Executive Director, Benton Harbor Housing Commission, 721 Nate Wells Dr., Benton Harbor, MI 49022

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the Housing Commission's basic financial statements. The Housing Commission is a special-purpose government engaged in business-type activities. Accordingly, only fund financial statements are presented as the basic financial statements, comprised of two components: (a) fund financial statements and (b) a series of notes to the financial statements. These provide information about the activities of the Housing Commission as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Housing Commission's finances. This report also contains other supplemental information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves demonstrating how projects funded by HUD have been completed.

## Reporting On The Housing Commission As A Whole

One of the most important questions asked about the Commission's finances are, "Is the Housing Commission as a whole better off, or worse off, as a result of the achievements of fiscal year 2004?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets report information about the Housing Commission as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

## Financial Highlights

- BHHC's assets exceed its liability by \$8,228,339
- Capital Assets grew by \$119,971 without the implication of accumulated depreciation
- Agency revenues diminished by \$158,959 including Capital Funds dollars
- The collective effect on operating expense of 2003 vs. 2004 was only a 3.9% increase
- Net assets declined by \$665,881 from 2003 to 2004 because of reduction of unrestricted assets by \$1,335,420.

#### Fund Financial Statements

All of the funds of the Housing Commission are reported as proprietary funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Housing Commission, like other enterprises operated by state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The Housing Commission's financial statements report its net assets and changes in them. One can think of the Housing Commission's net assets - the difference between assets and liabilities - as one way to measure the Commission's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the Authority's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. One will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as the changes in the Commission's occupancy levels or its legal obligations to HUD, to assess the overall health of the Housing Commission.

#### Using This Annual Report

The Housing Commission's annual report consists of financial statements that show combined information about the Housing Commission's most significant funds, the Low Rent Housing Program, Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program and Public Housing Capital Fund Program.

The Housing Commission auditors provided assurance in their independent auditors' report, located immediately preceding the MD&A, that the basic financial statements are fairly stated. The auditors provide varying degrees of assurance regarding the other information included in this report. A user of this report should read the independent auditors' report carefully to determine the level of assurance provided for each of the other parts of this report.

## Reporting The Housing Commission's Most Significant Funds

The Housing Commission's financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). However, the Housing Commission establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using grants and other money.

The Housing Commission's enterprise funds use the following accounting approach for Proprietary funds. All of the Housing Commission's services are reported in enterprise funds. The focus of proprietary funds is on income measurement, which, together with the maintenance of net assets, is an important financial indicator. The statements evaluated include:

- Statement of Net Assets reports the Commission's current financial resources (short term spendable resources) with capital assets and longterm debt obligations.
- Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets reports the Commission's operating and non-operating revenues, by major source along with operating and non-operating expenses.
- Statement of Cash Flows reports the net change in cash and cash operating activities. Noncapital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and from investing activities.

The following analysis of the entity wide financial statement is provided to assist the reader of our financial statements.

The BHHC maintains its books and records utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual accounting recognizes revenues and expenses when earned regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The following is a description of the programs and services that the authority provides for the residents of the Benton Harbor Housing Commission:

#### Low Income Public Housing

The BHHC owns approximately 370 units in five developments in the City of Benton Harbor. The 370 units owned by the Commission consist of family and mixed population units. The Commission is responsible for the management, maintenance and utilities for all units and sites. On an annual basis, the Commission submits a request for funding known as the Calculation of Operating Fund Subsidy. The basic concept of the Calculation of Operating Subsidy is that the Commission has an allowable Operating Expense Level, Allowable utilities Expenses Level and Audit Costs that becomes the Commissions Total Allowable Expenses. HUD will fund the difference between the Total Allowable Expenses and the amount of rents that the Authority can charge their tenants based upon HUD eligibility calculation. The funds are utilized to provide safe, affordable, clean housing to the residents of the City of Benton Harbor, Michigan.

## Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program

This grant program provides Housing Assistance Payments to Landlords who participate in the program. Qualifying tenants to the program have their income analyzed utilizing HUD's guidelines and their rent are assessed accordingly. The balance between the differences of the allowable rent amount set by HUD and the tenant's contribution is equal to the Housing Assistance Payment. BHHC's current program consists of 128 slots.

#### Capital Fund Program

This grant program is awarded by HUD on an annual basis. The purposes of this grant is to maintain the physical improvements of the Commission's sites and the administrative management to ensure those improvements are completed in the most effective and efficient manner. The Commission requisitions funds from HUD as the Commission expends funds.

## Commission-Wide Condensed Financial Statements

#### Statement of Net Assets

Current & Other Assets	2004	2003	Change
Cash	29,164	147,959	(118,795)
Other Current Assets	602,304	1,067,854	(465,550)
Capital Assets (Net)	8,190,829	8,727,496	(536,667)
Total Assets	8,822,297	9,943,309	(1,121,012)
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	145,787	61,880	83,907
Current Liabilities	384,693	959,885	(575,192)
Non Current Liabilities	63478	27324	36,154
Total Liabilities	593,958	1,049,089	(455,131)
Net Assets			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	8,190,829	7,521,288	669,541
Unrestricted	37,510	1,372,932	(1,335,422)
Total Net Assets	8,228,339	8,894,220	(665,881)

Major Factors affecting the statement of Net Assets

Total Assets for FYE 2004 are \$8,822,297 and at FYE 2003 the amount was \$9,943,309. This represents a decrease of \$1,121,012 for which the major reasons were the addition to accumulated depreciation of \$656,642, an 80% reduction in cash and a reduction of interprogram funds due by \$296,549.

Total liabilities decreased by \$455,131 with the major impact due to interprogram payables which diminished by \$296,549.

Net Assets declined by \$665,881 from 2003 to 2004 with the reason being accumulated depreciation. The negative note from the decline was the decrease of unrestricted net assets by \$1,335,422 which is primarily retained earnings.

Statement of Agency Wide Revenues, Expenses, and Net Assets

#### Statement of Revenues

Source	2004	2003	Change
Public Housing Rental	642,558	653,789	(11,231)
HUD Operating Subsidy	1,317,497	1,376,131	(58,634)
HUD Capital Fund	467,021	675,772	(208,751)
Other Income	154,639	34,982	119,657
Total Revenues	2,581,715	2,740,674	(158,959)

The major impact to revenues for 2004 was the small amount of capital funds utilized during the year. The decrease was \$208,751 less in 2004.

#### Statement of Expenses

Activity	2004	2003	Change
Administrator	834,889	745,915	88,974
Tenant Services	39798	111637	(71,839)
Utilities	324,267	295,516	28,751
Maintenance	720,280	726,540	(6,260)
<b>Housing Assistance Payment</b>	488,069	436,550	51,519
Depreciation	656,642	627,536	29,106
General Expenses	252,063	242,606	9,457
Total Expenses	3,316,008	3,186,300	129,708

The total increase in operating expense from 2003 to 2004 was \$129,708 which is only a 3.9% increase. A majority of the difference were increases in administrative salaries, utility cost and housing assistance payments.

The combination of a reduction in revenues by \$158,959 and an increase in operating expenses by \$129,708 resulted in a net operating loss of \$288,667 from 2003 vs. 2004.

#### Statement of Capital Assets

Source	2004	2003	Change
Land	121,807	121,807	Onange
Buildings	9,000,421	9,000,421	0
Equipment – Admin	415,485	415,485	0
Equipment – Dwelling	60,767	60,767	0
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,202,869)	(7,546,228)	(656,641)
Construction In Progress	6,795,215	6,675,244	119,971
Total	8,190,826	8,727,496	(536,670)

Land, building and equipment from Capital fund activities has remained the same. Accumulated depreciation has increased by \$656,641 and CFP activities increased by \$119,971, so that BHHC's net property and equipment value decreased by \$536,670.

#### **Economic Factors**

The Housing Commission's primarily dependent upon HUD for the funding of operations; therefore, the Housing Commission is affected more by Federal budget than by local economic conditions. The capital budgets for 2005 fiscal year have already been submitted to HUD for approval and no major changes are expected.

The Capital fund programs are multiple year budgets and have remained relatively stable. Capital Funds are used for the modernization of public housing properties including administrative fees involved in the modernization.

Significant economic factors affecting the Commission are as follows:

- Federal funding provided by Congress to the Department of Housing and Urban Development.
- Local labor supply and demand, which can affect salary and wage rates.
- Local inflationary, recessionary and employment trends, which can affect resident incomes and therefore the amount of rental.
- Income Inflationary pressure on utility rates, supplies and other costs.

Certified Public Accountant

P. O. Box 378 Hemlock, Michigan 48626 Tel / Fax (989) 642-2092

Board of Commissioners Benton Harbor Housing Commission 721 Nate Wells Drive Benton Harbor, Michigan 49022

#### Independent Auditor's Report

I have audited the financial statements listed in the Table of Contents of the Benton Harbor Housing Commission as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Housing Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The Commission has been involved in a Home Ownership Program, however, has not discerned the level of involvement or whether the program is a part of the primary government or a component unit. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, effective for all years ending after June 15, 2003. GASB 39 provides guidance to determine whether certain organizations for which the primary government is not financially accountable should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. Generally, it requires at a minimum, reporting as a component unit, an organization that raises and holds economic resources for the direct benefit of the governmental unit. The Benton Harbor Housing Commission Home Ownership Program had a loan pool of \$ 1,000,000, and cash in the bank in excess of \$ 200,000; none of these funds or activity has been reported by the Commission as either a blended or discrete presentation. In addition to the above concerns, none of the activity has been audited or provided by the Commission for audit.

Management has refused to provide appropriate written representations. Statement on Auditing Standards No. 85, Management Representations, requires the Commission's management (or Board) report in part the following: all related-party transactions; that all financial records and related data have been made available to the auditor; and, that no fraud which could have a material effect on the financial statements has occurred. The Commission's refusal to offer such representations centers in part on concerns over the above potential relationship with the Home Ownership Program, however, the Commission failed to agree to an audit scope expansion which could have determined the appropriateness of the potential component unit and related party transactions.

In my opinion, because of the effects of the matters discussed in the preceding paragraphs, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Benton Harbor Housing Commission as of September 30, 2004, and the results of its operations and the cash flows for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Required Supplemental Information

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplemental information are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplemental information required by the Governmental Auditing Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplemental information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Commission adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis -for State and Local Governments as of October 1, 2003. This results in a change in the format and content of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U. S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the financial statements.

#### Combining Financial Statements

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying Financial Data Schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Gertified Public Accountant

June 7, 2005

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2004

ASSETS		C-3028
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 29,164	
Accounts Receivable-Tenants, (net of		
Allowance for Doubtful Accounts \$ 17,323)	6,381	
Accounts Receivable- Other	209,353	
Investments	118,435	
Prepaid Expenses	59,950	
Total Current Assets	\$	423,283
	4	423,203
NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Land	\$ 121,807	
Buildings	9,000,421	
Furniture, Equipment- Dwellings	60,767	
Furniture, Equipment- Administrative	415,486	
Construction in Progress	6,795,217	
Accumulated Depreciation	(8,202,869)	
Makal War d		
Total Non Current Assets		8,190,829
TOTAL ASSETS	^	0 634 355
	\$	8,614,112

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Statements of Net Assets September 30, 2004

LIABILITIES			<u>C-3028</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank Overdraft Accounts Payable Accrued Wages & Payroll Taxes Accounts Payable-Other Governments Tenants Security Deposit Deferred Revenue Accrued Liabilities-Other	\$	83,189 62,598 21,446 26,422 59,666 14,094 54,880	
Total Current Liabilities  NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			\$ 322,295
Non Current Liabilities-Other Accrued Comp Absences-non current	\$ _	10,902 52,576	
Total Non Current Liabilities			 63,478
Total Liabilities			\$ 385,773
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Fixed Assets, net of related Debt Unrestricted Net Assets	\$	8,190,829 37,510	
Total Net Assets			\$ 8,228,339

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Financial Statements

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets For the year ended September 30, 2004

#### OPERATING REVENUE

Tenant Rental Revenue HUD Grants Interest Income Other Income	\$ 642,558 1,904,492 1,001 33,664		
Total Revenue		\$	2,581,715
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Administrative Tenant Services Utility Expenses Ordinary Maintenance Protective Services General Expenses	\$ 834,889 39,798 324,267 720,280 65,880		
Total Expenses	 184,783		2,169,897
Operating Income (Loss)	;	\$	411,818
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Casualty Losses Housing Assistance Payments Depreciation Expenses	\$ (1,400) (488,069) (656,642)		
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)			(1,146,111)
Change in Net Assets	\$	3	(734,293)
Total Net Assets- Beginning			8,962,632
Total Net Assets- Ending	\$	<b>—</b>	8,228,339

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Financial Statements

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended September 30, 2004

#### Business Type Activities

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from Customers	\$	636 044
Payments to Suppliers	¥	636,044 (2,078,804)
Payments to Employees		(495,218)
HUD Grants		1,904,492
Other Receipts (Payments)		34,665
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,179
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND		
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Purchases of Capital Assets	\$	(110 074)
	٧	(119,974)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		
and Cash Equivalents	\$	(118,795)
	τ	(110,755)
Balance- Beginning of Year		147,959
Balance- End of Year	\$	29,164
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit or (Loss)	\$	/77.4 0.00\
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net	ş	(734,293)
Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		CEC
Changes in Assets (Increase) Decrease:		656,642
Receivables (Gross)		289,590
Investments		(117,628)
Prepaid Expenses		(2,961)
Changes in Liabilities Increase (Decrease):		(4,501)
Bank Overdraft		(170,380)
Accounts Payable		718
Accrued Liabilities		114,589
Accounts Payable- Other Governments		(44,630)
Security Deposits		78
Deferred Revenue	-	9,454
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	1,179

The Accompanying Notes are an Integral part of the Financial Statements

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Notes to Financial Statements September 30, 2004

#### NOTE 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Reporting Entity-

Benton Harbor Housing Commission, Benton Harbor, Michigan, (Commission) was created by ordinance of the city of Benton Harbor. The Commission signed and Annual Contributions Contract (ACC) with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The ACC requires the Commission to provide safe, sanitary and decent housing for qualifying senior and low income families.

The Commission consists of the following:

MI 10-1,2,3,5, & 7	Low rent program	370	units
MI 33-V010-1,3	Section 8 Vouchers	128	units

In determining the reporting entity, the manifestations of oversight, as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Cod. sec 2100, were considered. The criteria include the following:

The nucleus of the financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14 is the "primary government". A fundamental characteristic of a primary government is that it is a fiscally independent entity. In evaluating how to define the financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. A component unit is legally separate entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. The criterion of financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to impose its will upon the potential component unit. As stated in the opinion, a potential component unit exists, however, the Commission failed to determine the relationship and failed to provide the data for audit.

These criteria were considered in determining the reporting entity.

#### Basis of Presentation-

The programs of the Commission are organized by the Catalog of Federal Domestic Awards (CFDA) numbers, in the Financial Data Schedule; each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each program is accounted for with a separate set of self balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, net assets, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Commission resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual programs based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. All the programs in the Financial Data Schedule are combined and reported as a single Enterprise fund.

#### Notes to Financial Statements- continued

#### Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds- Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises- where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-Management's Discussion and Analysis- for State and Local Governments. Certain of the significant changes in the Statement include the following:

For the first time the financial statements include:

- -A Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Housing Commission's financial position and results of operations.
- -Financial Statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all the Commission's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

#### Basis of Accounting-

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. The revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Prior to October 1, 1998, the Commission followed a basis of accounting consistent with the cognizant agency, the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, HUD. Those practices differed from Generally Accepted Accounting Principals (GAAP); however, for all fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 1998, HUD has required adherence to GAAP. Therefore, the current and future financial presentations will follow GAAP and the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued subsequent to November 30, 1989, provided that they do not conflict with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

#### Budgetary data-

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year in proprietary type funds. Budgets for funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for that fund type. The Commission adopts a budget annually, and amends the budgets as it feels necessary in order to maintain financial integrity.

#### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets-

Deposits & Investments

Deposits are stated at cost; the carrying amount of deposits is separately displayed on the balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents; investments are stated at cost which approximates market.

Cash Equivalents

Cash Equivalents represent investments purchased with a three month maturity or less; investments meeting this criteria are reclassified for financial statement purposes as cash.

#### Fixed Assets

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the fixed assets are determined by its measurement focus. All proprietary funds are accounted for on a cost of services or "capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets and all liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activity are included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund equity (net total assets) is reported as Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations; depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements Equipment

40 years

3-10 years

#### Notes to Financial Statements- continued

#### Note 2: Cash and Investments.

The composition of cash and investments are as follows:

Cash:

Checking Account Petty Cash	\$	29,114 50
Financial Statement Total	\$_	29,164
Investments:		
Money Market	\$	118,435

Generally the Commission classifies cash and investments with the following risk assumptions:

- 1) Insured or registered in the Commission's name.
- 2) Uninsured or unregistered, held by a broker in the Commission's name.
- 3) Uninsured or unregistered, held by a broker not in the Commission's name.

		Categories			
Cash:	1	2	3	Carrying Amount	Market Value
Checking A/C's Petty Cash	\$ 29,114 50	\$	\$ \$	29,114 50	•
Total Cash	\$29,164	\$	\$\$	29,164	\$ 29,164
Investments:					·
Money Market	\$118,435	\$	\$\$	118,435	\$ 118,435

#### Note 3: Accounts Receivable.

Accounts Receivable consists of the following:

Receivable- Receivable-	HUD Miscellaneous	\$ 201,510 7,843
		\$ 209,353

Notes to Financial Statements- continued.

#### Note 4: Fixed Asset Analysis.

The following represents the changes in fixed assets for the year:

	Beginning of Year	Additions	Deletions	End of Year
Land Buildings Furniture &	\$ 121,807 9,000,421	\$	\$	\$ 121,807 9,000,421
Equipment-Dwellings Furniture &	60,767			60,767
Equipment-Admin Const in Progress	415,486 _6,675,243	119,974		415,486 6,795,217
Less Accumulated	\$16,273,724	\$ 119,974	\$	\$16,393,698
Depreciation	7,546,227	656,642		8,202,869
	\$ <u>8,727,497</u>	\$ <u>(536,668</u> )	\$	\$ 8,190,829

#### Note 5: Pension Plan

The Commission has a Defined Contribution Pension Plan (Plan) for governmental employees. The Plan allows for early retirement (age 55), normal retirement (age 65), employer contributions (10% of compensation), mandatory after-tax employee contributions (5% of compensation), and voluntary after tax employee contributions (1-10% of compensation). In addition to the above, no age requirements exist for eligibility, and 100% vesting is immediate. Plan assets and funding statistics are available under separate cover provided to the Commission by the Insurer.

#### Note 6: Accrued Liabilities- Other.

Accrued liabilities other consist of the following:

Accrued Compensated Absences-current Accrued Liabilities-miscellaneous	\$ 46,862 5,842 2,176
Classification.	\$54,880

#### Note 7: Reclassifications.

Certain prior years' balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

## Note 8: Combining Financial Data Schedules.

The totals in the combining Balance Sheet and Combining Income Statement represent unconsolidated totals. Under principals of consolidation, inter fund transactions would be eliminated; the totals in the combined statements follow the financial data schedule format recommended by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC).

#### Notes to Financial Statements- continued

#### Note 9: Risk Management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, error and omissions and employee injuries. The Commission purchases commercial insurance to cover the risks of these losses. The Commission had the following insurance in effect during the year:

# Types of Policies Property General Liability Errors & Omissions Worker's Compensation and other riders: Coverage's coverage's required by the State of Michigan

#### Note 10: Reclassifications.

Certain prior years' balances have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

#### Note 11: Combining Financial Data Schedules.

The totals in the combining Balance Sheet and Combining Income Statement represent unconsolidated totals. Under principals of consolidation, inter fund transactions would be eliminated; the totals in the combined statements follow the financial data schedule format recommended by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC).

	Benton Harbor Housing Commission	30-Sep-04	Housing Choice			MI010
ine Item	Combining Balance Sheet	Low Rent 14.850	Voucher Program 14.855	Capital Projects Funds 14.872	Drug Elimination Cirant 14.854	TOTA
	ASSETS:					
	CURRENT ASSETS:					
	Cash:					
111 112		14,262	14,902	-	_	29,
113	i de la constante de la	-				29,
114						
100	Total cash	14.2/2				
	•	14,262	14,902			29,
	Accounts and notes receivables:					
121	TILL PROJECTS		243			
122	Accounts receivable - HUD other projects	_	32,443	162 700		
124	Accounts receivable - other government		32,443	163,798	18,234	214
125	Accounts receivable - miscellaneous	7,600				
126	Accounts receivable- tenants - dwelling rents	23,704				7
126.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - dwelling rents	(17,323)				23
126.2	Allowance for doubtful accounts - other	(11,525)	(12,965)			(17
127	Notes and mortgages receivable- current		(12,903)			(12,
128	Fraud recovery .					
128.1	Allowance for doubtful accounts - fraud					
129	Accrued interest receivable					
120	Total receivables, net of allowances for doubtful accounts	13,981	19,721	163,798	10.004	
		,	17,721	103,798	18,234	215,
121	Current investments					
131 132	Investments - unrestricted	118,435				
132	Investments - restricted					118,4
142	Prepaid expenses and other assets					
143	Inventories	59,950				59,9
143.1	Allowance for obsolete inventories	-				37,.
144	Interprogram - due from	200.10#				
146	Amounts to be provided	208,185	-	-		208,
150	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS —	414.013	2			
	-	414,813	34,623	163,798	18,234	631,4
	NONCURRENT ASSETS:					
161	Fixed assets:					
161	Land	121,807				
162 163	Buildings	9,000,421				121,8
164	Furniture, equipment & machinery - dwellings	60,767				9,000,4
165	Furniture, equipment & macinery - administration	377,842	~	17,030	20.614	60,7
166	Leasehold improvements	6,370,730		424,487	20,614	415,4
160	Accumulated depreciation	(8,163,539)	-	(32,459)	(6.971)	6,795,2
100	Total fixed assets, net of accumulated depreciation	7,768,028	-	409,058	(6,871) 13,743	(8,202,8
171	Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current			,000	13,/43	8,190,8
172	Notes and mortgages receivable - non-current Notes and mortgages receivable-non-current-past due					
	Other assets					-
175	Undistributed dehits					-
	Investment in joint ventures					-
						-
180 1	TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS —	7,768,028		10 =		_
		7,700,028	<del></del>	409,058	13,743	8,190,82
190 T(	OTAL ASSETS —	8,182,841	24 (22			
		0,102,041	34,623	572,856	31,977	8,822,29

	Benton Harbor Housing Commission	30-Sep-04	Housing			MI010
	Combining Balance Sheet	Low Rent 14.850	Choice Voucher Program 14.855	Capital Projects Funds 14.872	Drug Elimination Grant 14.854	TOTAL
Line Iten	n#					
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY:					
	LIABILITIES:					
311	CURRENT LIABILITIES  Bank overdraft					
312		83,189				83,189
313		61,758	840		-	62,598
321		21,446				
322	Accrued compensated absences	5,842				21,446
324		3,042				5,842
325	Accrued interest payable					-
331	Accounts payable - HUD PHA programs		_			-
332	Accounts Payable - PHA Projects		2,176			2,176
333		26,422	-	_		26,422
341		59,666				59,666 i
342	- TATILITY IN TOLICO	14,094				14,094
343	Posterior of Long Torm deat - capital projects					11,024
344	rem debt operating bontowings					. 1
345		-				_
346 347	outer the state of	46,862	-			46,862
347	Inter-program - due to	-	26,153	163,798	18,234	208,185
310	TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES -	210 270				
	- CONTROL CONT	319,279	29,169	163,798	18,234	530,480
	NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:					
351	Long-term debt, net of current- capital projects					
352	Long-term debt, net of current- operating borrowings					-
353	Noncurrent liabilities- other	10,902				-
354	Accr. Comp. Absences-non current	52,576				10,902
350	TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES -	63,478		<del> </del>		52,576 63,478
200	TOTAL TAXABLE PROPERTY.					03,478
300	TOTAL LIABILITIES	382,757	29,169	163,798	18,234	593,958
	EQUITY:					ľ
501	Investment in general fixed assets					ı
	2					- [
	Contributed Capital:					
502	Project notes (HUD)					
503	Long-term debt - HUD guaranteed	_				-
504	Net HUD PHA contributions	_				•
505	Other HUD contributions				-	- 1
508.01	Net Assets invested in Capital Assets	7,768,028		409,058	12 742	0 100 020
508	Total contributed capital	7,768,028	_	409,058	13,743 13,743	8,190,829
600	Reserved fund balance:			.07,030	13,743	8,190,829
509 510	Reserved for operating activities					_ [
511	Reserved for capital activities	1				_ [ ]
511	Total reserved fund balance	- '	-	-	_	
512.1	Undesignated fund balance/retained earnings	-	-	-	-	_ 1
212.1	Unrestricted Net Assets	32,056	5,454	-		37,510
513	TOTAL EQUITY —	7 000 004				
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,800,084	5,454	409,058	13,743	8,228,339
600	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	Q 192 041	24 (22			
	- Section	8,182,841	34,623	572,856	31,977	8,822,297

	Benton Harbor Housing Commission	30-Sep-04	Seed 0			MI010
	Combining Income States	Low Rent	Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Program	Capital Projects	Drug Elimination	
Line Ite	Combining Income Statement	14.850	14.855	Funds 14.872	Grant 14.854	TOTAL
~	REVENUE:			-		
703	Net tenant rental revenue	-	-			
704		642,558				642,558
705						0-12,556
706		642,558			-	642,558
708		742,517	550,353	586,995	24,627	1,904,492
711						-,,-,
712		939	62	-		1,001
714	Fraud recovery					-,001
715						_
716		29,960	3,704	-		33,664
720	Investment income - restricted					33,004
	165016ttu					
700	TOTAL REVENUE -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				-
700	TOTAL REVENUE	1,415,974	554,119	586,995	24 (25	
	EXPENSES:		55.,,117	360,333	24,627	2,581,715
	eafenses:					
	Administrative					
911	Administrative salaries					
912	Auditing fees	262,605	-	36,986		299,591
913	Outside management fees	4,700	43,976			48,676
914	Compensated absences					40,070
915	Employee benefit contributions- administrative	3,890				3,890
916	Other operating- administrative	97,603	18,000	36,717		152,320
		176,388	6,991	147,033	-	330,412
	Tenant services					330,412
921	Tenant services - salaries					· ·
922	Relocation costs					ı
923	Employee benefit contributions- tenant services	-				-
924	Tenant services - other					-
		17,882		21,916		39,798
	Utilities					39,196
0.5						
931	Water	56,000				
932	Electricity	56,992				56,992
933	Gas	113,838				113,838
934	Fuel	153,437				153,437
935	Labor					-
937	Employee benefit contributions- utilities					_
938	Other utilities expense					
	Ordinary maintenance & operation	-				-
941	Ordinary maintanana a					1
942	Ordinary maintenance and operations - labor	183,877		11,750		
943	Ordinary maintenance and operations - materials & other	150,717		18,480		195,627
945	Ordinary maintenance and operations - contract costs  Employee benefit contributions - artisms at other	275,802		11,828		169,197
	Employee benefit contributions- ordinary maintenance	67,826		11,020		287,630
	Protective services					67,826
						1
951	Protective services - labor					

	Benton Harbor Housing Commission	30-Sep-04	Section 8			MI010
	Combining Income Statement	Low Rent 14.850	Housing Choice Voucher Program 14.855	Capital Projects Funds 14.872	Drug Elimination Grant 14.854	TOTAL
	952 Protective services- other contract costs			-		
	953 Protective services - other			41,253		41,253
	Employee benefit contributions- protective services				24,627	24,627
:	General expenses					-
	261 Insurance premiums	116,522				116,522
	Other General Expenses					110,522
	Payments in lieu of taxes	26,422				26,422
	Description Bad debt - tenant rents Description Bad debt - mortgages	41,839				41,839
	P66 Bad debt - other					-
	267 Interest expense					-
	Severance expense					-
g	69 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1.750.240	<b>60.06</b>			
- 9	70	1,750,340	68,967	325,963	24,627	2,169,897
	EXCESS OPERATING REVENUE OVER					
	OPERATING EXPENSES	(334,366)	485,152	261,032	_	411,818
9	71 Extraordinary maintenance					,010
	72 Casualty losses - non-capitalized	-				
	73 Housing assistance payments	1,400	400.000			1,400
9	74 Depreciation expense	625,709	488,069	-		488,069
	75 Fraud losses	025,709		26,810	4,123	656,642
	76 Capital outlays- governmental funds	_				-
	77 Debt principal payment- governmental funds				-	-
9	78 Dwelling units rent expense					-
<b>-</b> 9	00 TOTAL EXPENSES	2 277 440	<i>EET</i> 02.6			
	<del>-</del>	2,377,449	557,036	352,773	28,750	3,316,008
	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
100						
100	r in (out)	141,058		(141,058)		-
	FB umsters out					I
100	r was a manage of the primary government					
100	- P					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
100	Proceeds from notes, loans and bonds					-
100						- 1
	,					-
101	0 TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	141.050				
		141,058		(141,058)		
100	0 EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF TOTAL REVENUE OVER (U	(920, 117)				
_	TOTAL REVENUE UVER (U	(820,417)	(2,917)	93,164	(4,123)	(734,293)

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2004

#### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

#### Direct Programs:

*	CFDA 14.850 Public and Indian Housing	Annual Program Expenditures
	C-3028 Operating Subsidies	\$ 742,517
*	CFDA 14.855 Housing Assistance Programs	
	C-3028 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	\$550,353
*	CFDA 14.872 Capital Projects Grants	
	C-3028 Capital Projects Funds	\$586,995
	CFDA 14.854 Drug Elimination Grant	
	C-3028 Drug Elimination Program	\$ 24,627
	·	
		\$ 1,904,492

<sup>\*</sup>Connotes Major Program Category

#### Significant Account Policies

The accounting policies of the Commission conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental proprietary funds. The financial statements contained in the Commission's annual audit report are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized when earned, expenses are recorded when the related services or product are received.

#### Risk management

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, error and omissions and employee injuries. The Commission purchases commercial insurance to cover the risks of these losses. The Commission had the following insurance in effect during the year:

Types of Policies	Coverage's
Property General Liability	\$ 28,462,000 1,000,000
Dishonesty Bond	2,000,000
Worker's Compensation and other minimum coverage's required by	riders: the State of Michigan

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Status of Prior Audit Findings September 30, 2004

The prior audit of the Benton Harbor Housing Commission for the period ended September 30, 2003, contained two audit findings; the corrective actions by the Commission are as follows:

1) Travel Policy Violations- Travel advances were not reconciled in a timely manner; this is a repeat finding.

## BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Report on Compliance Applicable with Requirements to Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 September 30, 2004

#### Compliance

I have audited the compliance of Benton Harbor Housing Commission with the types of compliance requirements described in the U. S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2004. Benton Harbor Housing Commission's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Benton Harbor Housing Commission's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on Benton Harbor Housing Commission's compliance based on my audit.

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Benton Harbor Housing Commission's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Benton Harbor Housing Commission's compliance with those requirements.

As described in the following findings in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Commission failed to comply with one or more of the following compliance requirements: Activities allowed or unallowed, Allowable Costs/cost Principles, Cash Management, Davis-Bacon Act, Eligibility, Procurement, Reporting, or other compliance matters. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in my opinion, for the Commission to comply with the requirements applicable to that program. The following programs, findings and compliance matters are detailed in the schedule of findings and questioned cost:

Finding	Audit Number	Compliance Requirements
Low Rent Public Housing:		
Travel Policy Violations HUD on Site Review  Excessive Accounts Receivable Cell Phone Abuses Invoice Approval Tenant Accounting Discrepancies Housing Choice Vouchers:	03-1 04-1 04-2 04-3 04-4 5 04-5	Cash Management Activities Allowed or Unallowed; Cash Management Program Income Allowable Costs/Cost Principles Procurement; Cash Management Eligibility; Program Income
Tenant Accounting Discrepancies	B 04-6	Eligibility

In my opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the preceding paragraph, the Commission complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2004.

#### Internal Control over Compliance

The management of Benton Harbor Housing Commission entity is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing my audit, I considered Benton Harbor Housing Commission's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

I noted certain matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that I considered to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to my attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over compliance that, in my judgment, could adversely affect the Commissions ability to administer a major federal program in accordance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. Reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as referred to above.

A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with the applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. My consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, I believe that none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

This report is intended for the information of management, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Certified Public Accountant

fle. leur, D. a.

June 7, 2005

BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over
Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial
Statements Performed in Accordance with
Government Auditing Standards
September 30, 2004

I have audited the financial statements of Benton Harbor Housing Commission, Benton Harbor, Michigan, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2004, and have issued my report thereon dated June 7, 2005. I conducted my audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Benton Harbor Housing Commission's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards; see the findings and questioned cost section of this audit report.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered Benton Harbor Housing Commission's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. My consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. I noted instances which may be considered weaknesses that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards; the Commission failed to identify a potential component unit, and refused to issue a required management representations.

This report is intended for the information of management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Certified Public Accountant

June 7, 2005

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost September 30, 2004

#### Summary of Auditor's Results:

Programs:				
	Major Pro	ogram	Non Major	Program
Low income Public Housing Section 8 Housing Choice Program Capital Projects Grants Drug Elimination Grant	x x x		x	
Opinions:				
General Purpose Financial Statem	ents-			
Adverse				
Material weakness(es) noted		XYe	es	_No
Reportable condition(s) noted		Ye	s <u>X</u>	_No
Non Compliance material to finar statements noted	ncial	Ye	s <u>X</u>	_No
Report on compliance for Federal	programs-			
Qualified				
Material weakness(es) noted		Ye:	s <u>X</u>	No.
Reportable condition(s) noted		XYes	s	No
Non Compliance material to finan statements noted	cial	Yes	s <u>X</u>	No
Thresholds:				

Dollar limit used to determine type A & B programs- \$ 300,000 The Auditee did not qualify as a low risk auditee.

#### Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost- continued

Name of Federal Program	Major Program	Questioned Costs	Audit Finding Number
Low Rent Public Housing	Yes	None	03-1; 04-1; 04-2; 04-3; 04-4; 04-5
Section 8 Housing Choice	Yes	None	04-6
Capital Projects Funds	Yes	None	N/A
Drug Elimination Program	No	None	N/A

#### BENTON HARBOR HOUSING COMMISSION Findings, Recommendations and Replies September 30, 2004

The following findings of the Benton Harbor Housing Commission, for the year ended September 30, 2004, were presented for comment on October 4, 2005; the responses were provided by the acting executive director, Ms. Juanita Gibbs:

Finding 03-01

Travel Policy Violations-

The Commission's travel policy calls for all travel vouchers and supporting documentation to be submitted within ten (10) working days of the trip. Travel advances for Commissioner's exceeded 90 days at September 30, 2004; in addition, numerous errors in the reconciliations that were submitted.

The late reconciliation portion of this finding is a repeat finding.

#### Recommendation

The Commission establishes polices to insure compliance with rules and regulations consistent with Federal, State and Local ordinances; implementation and adherence is essential to a successful operation; the Commissioners are in violation of their own policy.

7 of 10 reconciled travel vouchers had mathematical errors; 6 of the 7 resulted in additional funds owed to the Commission.

One travel voucher for a Commissioner resulted in a per diem being paid to the Commissioner and charges for meals also charged to the Commission which resulted in an overpayment to the Commissioner.

I recommend all travel advances be cleared immediately; future violations of the policy should result in a loss of the privilege; the Commission must follow its own policy of reconciling all travel advances within 10 working days after the conference.

#### Reply

The Commission has a Travel Policy in place. In the policy, travel vouchers are submitted within ten (10) working days of trip. In the event that the reimbursement to the Commission has not been met, the amount will be withheld from the employee's pay. For Commissioners a letter will be sent, if there is no response, the President of the Commission will be notified.

I personally have no knowledge of the findings listed above. I have requested the auditor provide the pertinent information and the Housing Commission will be glad to clear up these findings.

HUD on Site Review-

HUD conducted an on-site review of the Commission July 2004 as a result of a substandard financial status as reported in the Public Housing Assessment System (PHAS). The review resulted in numerous findings. The major findings were as follows:

- -Travel Policy Violations
- -Budget Overruns
- -Incomplete or Missing Inspections
- -Emergency Work Orders not Remediated within 24 Hours

#### Recommendation

The findings reported in the review by HUD are consistent with findings discovered during the audit; a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) was made with HUD in October 2004. Since the MOA, the Director, Attorney, and Fee Accountant have all been terminated; the new management has not had an opportunity to address the above findings since they no longer have any experienced personnel in key management or support positions.

I question the direction the Commission is taking- they currently have no fee accountant and no controller on staff, therefore, a troubled agency with known budget overruns has no accounting in place?; the Acting Director has not had any previous experience as a director and had been out of housing for a year just prior to the termination of the Director; the Commission had been awarded a Hope VI grant and is unable to handle the routine operations. It is unknown whether any or all of the above changes were recommended by HUD analyst or if these decisions are the responsibility of the Board; I question the logic and timing of these moves, these decisions have made resolution of the above findings almost impossible in the near future.

I recommend the Commission work with HUD to resolve the above issues.

#### Reply

Concerning Travel Policy, refer to Finding reply 03-01. Concerning Inspection Finding 04-06, we now have a new Maintenance Supervisor he is working intensely to complete all outstanding work orders and to assure that all emergency work orders are completed within a twenty four (24) hour period.

Excessive Accounts Receivable-

Average tenant accounts receivable based on units in possession at September 30, 2004, were \$ 64; average balance as of September 30, 2003, was \$ 46. HUD prescribes \$ 15 per unit average as acceptable.

#### Recommendation

An examination of the accounts receivable indicates that repayment agreements are not up to date, inconsistent court filings, late fees not being charged correctly, evictions not being made timely. The Board President personally requested the staff work with the residents and not pressure them into payment; the result is an unacceptable level of accounts receivable.

I recommend the Board not micro manage the staff or interfere with the day to day operations; the staff needs to do its job enforcing repayment agreements, filing late notices in court, evictions where necessary and consistent application of the Commissions policy concerning collections.

#### Reply

All rents are due and payable on the first (1st) of each month. After the fifteenth (15th) of each month a late fee will be assessed to the account. In the event a tenant falls behind in rent they are granted a one time per year payment arrangement and this procedure is enforced. We now have a new attorney, and all evictions are being filed on a monthly basis and judgments are being rendered.

I have no knowledge of the President personally requesting the staff not to enforce the rent collection rule. As Acting Director I have not encountered nor has the Board tried to micro manage the day-to day operations of the Housing Commission. Any questions the Board members may have are asked during Board meetings. If you have proof of the Board enforcing such rule I would like to have proof for my records.

Cell Phone Abuses-

A review of cell phone bills indicated that one phone number was being charged and no phone existed; after hour calls exceed the basic plan and not being charged to the employee, no accountability of personal use of company phones.

#### Recommendation

The charges for the non-existent phone occurred because an employee had been terminated but the cell phone account was not cancelled.

Other findings concerning the review of invoices will reveal that management and the Board are not paying enough attention to bills and pay invoices without question; the cell phone usage should be monitored and personal calls discontinued or reimbursed to the Commission.

#### Reply

We currently have in place system controls which has eliminated the over charge of the cell phones. All cell phones, other than those used by the Maintenance Supervisor and the Executive Director have been disconnected. We now use two-way radio service for our maintenance.

Invoice approval and Dual Signatures-

The Commission uses a dual signature on all cash disbursements, however, a majority of the time a Commissioner stamp is used. The stamp is in the possession of management.

#### Recommendation

Dual signatures are employed as an added internal control; by forcing another review by the second signer attempts to insure that the invoice and supporting documentation is examined and the check has been properly prepared. All invoices and bills are presented to the full board for approval, and yet, mistakes in the cell phone and travel reimbursements occurred. Use of a stamp in control of management defeats the purpose of the second signature; it is unknown whether the invoice was actually reviewed by the Commissioner.

The Board has an opportunity and responsibility to review all disbursements prior to payment since they are ultimately responsible for all the disbursements; I recommend the Board eliminate the use of a signature stamp or take control of the use of the stamp. I further recommend that more than a cursory review be made on cash disbursements- math errors and unquestioned cost by the Commission is evidenced by the budget overruns cited in finding 4-1 above.

#### Reply

Accounts payable clerk submits a list of bills to the Executive Director each month. After a review the Executive Director submits the list to the Board of Commissioners for approval. Any inquires are handled before bills are approved.

The procedures of using a stamp is no longer in place. Two signatures are required for signing.

Tenant Accounting Discrepancies- Low Rent Program-

12 files were reviewed, the following discrepancies were noted:

- -6 files revealed over housing situations
- -5 files lacked proper third party verifications
- -2 files had incorrect medical deductions
- -6 files had incomplete or no inspections

#### Recommendation

The above discrepancies indicate a high percentage of errors in the sample; the errors could result in miscalculated rents, violate the inspection requirement as suggested in finding 4-1 above, and indicate housing discrepancies (under/over housing of residents).

I recommend the Commission implement a plan to review all tenant files and correct the known errors; in addition, management should spot check files during the year to insure compliance.

#### Reply

We have implemented a quality control procedure which requires the Deputy Director to review files thoroughly. we have found that this practice helps decrease errors. In addition we created a file check list that will help staff to place documents in the proper area in files.

Tenant Accounting Discrepancies- Housing Choice Vouchers-

- 7 files were tested, the following discrepancies were noted:
  - -1 file used the wrong social security amount
  - -4 files did not have rent reasonableness forms completed
  - -5 inspections required landlord repairs; no indication that the required repairs were completed within 30 days as required by HUD

#### Recommendation

HUD requires the above verifications and documentation in tenant files; non compliance with the above requirements could result in miscalculated rents.

I would recommend the Commission correct the recertification process and implement a monitoring program to insure compliance with HUD requirements.

#### Reply

We now have a Quality Control system in place. The new file check list ensures that paperwork is properly placed in each file and will enable us to catch incomplete forms; inspections would then be forwarded to the Deputy Director. This will cut down on uncompleted work by landlords.